

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims below will replace all prior versions and listing of claims:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1–43 (*Cancelled*).

44. (*Currently amended*) A method for reducing the glucoamylase activity in a milk clotting composition comprising the steps of:

- (i) providing a medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher that comprises chymosin activity and glucoamylase activity, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is derived from the cultivation of an organism that is a bacterial species, a yeast species, or a species of filamentous fungi, wherein the organism comprises a gene encoding chymosin from a bovine ~~or Camelidae~~ species or *Camelus dromedarius*,
- (ii) lowering the pH of said medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher to between 1.0 and 1.8 by addition of ~~lactic acid~~, acetic acid, propionic acid, or citric acid, and
- (iii) subjecting said medium to a pH in the range of 1.0 to 1.8 for a period of time sufficient to inactivate at least 50% of said glucoamylase activity while maintaining at least 75% of said chymosin activity.

45. (*Previously presented*) The method according to claim 44, wherein at least 90% of said glucoamylase activity is inactivated.

46. (*Previously presented*) The method according to claim 44, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is a medium derived from the cultivation of an organism that during its cultivation produces said chymosin activity and said glucoamylase activity.

47. (*Previously presented*) The method according to claim 44, wherein the bacterial species is a gram negative bacterial species or a gram positive species.

48. (*Previously presented*) The method according to claim 47, wherein the bacterial species is *E. coli* or *Bacillus*.

49. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, where the yeast species is *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, a methylotrophic yeast species or a *Klyuveromyces* species.
50. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein the species of filamentous fungi is an *Aspergillus* species, a *Cryphonectria* species, a *Fusarium* species, a *Rhizomucor* species or a *Trichoderma* species.
51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein said *Aspergillus* species is *Aspergillus niger* var. *awamori*.
52. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is subjected to a pH in the range of 1.5 to 1.8.
53. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is subjected to a pH between 1.5 to 1.7.
54. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is subjected to a pH of approximately 1.8.
55. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein said period of time is in the range of 0.1 minutes to 48 hours.
56. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein lowering of the pH in step (ii) is performed by addition of acetic acid.
57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the gene encoding chymosin is from *Camelus dromedarius*.
58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein at least 85% of the chymosin activity is maintained in step (iii).
59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the gene encoding chymosin is from a bovine species.
60. (Currently amended) A method for reducing the glucoamylase activity in a milk clotting composition comprising the steps of:

- (i) providing a medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher that comprises chymosin activity and glucoamylase activity, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is derived from the cultivation of an organism that is a bacterial species, a yeast species, or a species of filamentous fungi, wherein the organism comprises a gene encoding chymosin from a bovine ~~or Camelidae~~ species or *Camelus dromedarius*,
 - (ii) lowering the pH of said medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher to between 1.0 and 1.7 by addition of an inorganic acid, and
 - (iii) subjecting said medium to a pH in the range of 1.0 to 1.7 for a period of time sufficient to inactivate at least 50% of said glucoamylase activity while maintaining at least 75% of said chymosin activity.
61. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60, wherein at least 90% of said glucoamylase activity is inactivated.
62. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is a medium derived from the cultivation of an organism that during its cultivation produces said chymosin activity and said glucoamylase activity.
63. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60, wherein the bacterial species is a gram negative bacterial species or a gram positive species.
64. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 63, wherein the bacterial species is *E. coli* or *Bacillus*.
65. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60, where the yeast species is *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, a methylotrophic yeast species or a *Kluyveromyces* species.
66. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60, wherein the species of filamentous fungi is an *Aspergillus* species, a *Cryphonectria* species, a *Fusarium* species, a *Rhizomucor* species or a *Trichoderma* species.
67. (Previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein said *Aspergillus* species is

Aspergillus niger var. *awamori*.

68. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is subjected to a pH in the range of 1.5 to 1.7.
69. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is subjected to a pH between 1.5 to 1.7.
70. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is subjected to a pH of approximately 1.7.
71. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60, wherein said period of time is in the range of 0.1 minutes to 48 hours.
72. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60, wherein the yeast species is selected from *Pichia pastoris* and *Kluyveromyces lactis*.
73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the gene encoding chymosin is from *Camelus dromedarius*.
74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein at least 85% of the chymosin activity is maintained in step (iii).
75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the gene encoding chymosin is from a bovine species.
76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the inorganic acid is hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, or sulfuric acid.
77. (Currently amended) The method of claim 60, wherein the glucoamylase is derived from culture of an *Aspergillus* species.
78. (Currently amended) A method for reducing the glucoamylase activity in a milk clotting composition comprising the steps of:
- (i) providing a medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher that comprises chymosin activity

and glucoamylase activity, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is derived from the cultivation of an organism that is a bacterial species, a yeast species, or a species of filamentous fungi, wherein the organism comprises a gene encoding chymosin from a bovine or ~~Camelidae~~ species or Camelus dromedarius,

- (ii) lowering the pH of said medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher to between 1.0 and 1.8 by addition of inorganic acid and an organic acid, wherein the organic acid is acetic acid or propionic acid; and
- (iii) subjecting said medium to a pH in the range of 1.0 to 1.8 for a period of time sufficient to inactivate at least 50% of said glucoamylase activity while maintaining at least 75% of said chymosin activity.

79. (New) A method for reducing the glucoamylase activity in a milk clotting composition comprising the steps of:

- (i) providing a medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher that comprises chymosin activity and glucoamylase activity, wherein the medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher is derived from the cultivation of an organism that is a bacterial species, a yeast species, or a species of filamentous fungi, wherein the organism comprises a gene encoding chymosin from a bovine species or *Camelus dromedarius*,
- (ii) lowering the pH of said medium having a pH of 2.0 or higher to between 1.0 and 1.8 by addition of lactic acid, and
- (iii) subjecting said medium to a pH in the range of 1.0 to 1.7 for a period of time sufficient to inactivate at least 50% of said glucoamylase activity while maintaining at least 75% of said chymosin activity.